THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9791 EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16. 1784.

A BANISHED VAGRANT
ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDINBURGH, JUNE 16.

WHEREAS information has been lodged at this office, that WILLIAM ANDERSON, a ſtrolling vagrant, who is in the practice of reſorting to fairs through the country, under pretence of being a travelling pedlar, was one of the perſons moſt active in ſeizing the public drum in Portſburgh on Friday and Monday evening laſt, and was thereby the means of convocating a lawleſs mob in the City and Canonmills, and was alſo one of the ring-leaders on theſe occaſions.

The ſaid William Anderſon is aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, is the ſon of Daniel Anderſon late chair-bearer in Edinburgh, and Rachel Tiviotdale, who, with the ſaid William Anderſon, ſtand all of them baniſhed the city of Edinburgh and liberties, for theft and reſet of theft. The ſaid William Anderſon has been frequently in the Savoy at London, in the toſbooth of Edinburgh, and in other jails of the kingdom, for being a deſerter from his Majeſty's land and ſea forces, and wants the thumb of the left hand, which he put off to render himſelf incapable of further ſervice.

In order to ſecure the ſaid William Anderſon, and bring him to juſtice for ſuch atrocious and complicated crimes, a reward of TEN GUINEAS is hereby offered to any perſon who will, within one month apprehend, or lodge ſuch information as ſhall be the means of ſecuring him. To be paid on his conviction; and the perſon's name giving ſuch information ſhall be concealed, if deſired.

KING's ARMS, *Bigg Market, Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne,*
MAY, 1784.

MARTIN MORDUE begs leave to return his moſt grateful thanks to his Friends for the many favours conferred on him during his keeping the Fleece Inn, foot of the Side, Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne: At the ſame time reſpectfully acquaints them, that for their greater convenience, he has now entered upon, and fitted up in the moſt convenient and elegant manner, that large and commodious Houſe (late NELSON's) known by the name of the *Black Bull and Poſt Boy*, now the KING's ARMS, where Nobility, Gentry, and Travellers, will meet with the beſt accommodation, good entertainment, civil treatment, and their favours ever remembred with gratitude.

Poſt Chaiſes, good Horſes, and careful Drivers.

N. B. A Diligence ſets out from this houſe every morning (Sundays excepted) for London by way of York.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh, June 15, 1784.

KATHARINE MILNE, widow of the deceaſed Alexander Henderſon wright in Aberdeen, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer, for a gift of Baſtardy of the eſtate both heritable and moveable of the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, the Barons are pleaſed to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

IRISH BEEF AND PORK.

A FEW Barrels of Ox MESS BEEF and MESS PORK, of the firſt quality, and laſt year's curing, to be ſold on reaſonable terms at the cellars of William Grinly, Timber Buſh, Leith.

N. B. A few Barrels of Iriſh CALF SKINS, dried and ſalted for ſale.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of June current, at one o'clock afternoon, Sundry Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland.

For particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THAT Large, Elegant, and Convenient Houſe

in Adam's Square, poſſeſſed by the Lord Preſident of the Seſſion, with two coach-houſes, and ſtables for eight horſes, and every other conveniency for the accommodation of a large family.

As the houſe is large, ſeveral articles of furniture peculiarly adapted to it, will be left to the purchaſer, on reaſonable terms.

The houſe may be ſeen every Tueſday and Thurſday, from ten to twelve o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to James Newbigging, George's Square.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE Maſter,

Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 26th June.

N. B. The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

THE LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Maſter,

Taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will ſail Monday the 28th June, wind and weather ſerving.

This veſſel has good accommodation for paſſengers.—The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, at 'change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.

For CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

THE BRIGANTINE

WILMINGTON,

WILLIAM ALEXANDER Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Greenock, and will poſitively be clear to ſail by the 25th current.

She is a ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, quite new, will ſail well, and has good accommodation for paſſengers.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

THE SHIP JEANY,

—— HUSKINS Maſter,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the 1ſt, and to ſail by the 15th July.

The Jeany is a good veſſel, and will have proper accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage by the above veſſels, apply to Mr Robertſon, of Merchant Bank, Glaſgow, or Flemings, Macaliſter, and Co. Greenock. June 3. 1784.

FOR SALE,

On Tueſday the 29th curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, within the houſe of John M'Kechnie vintner in Greenock,

The Good Ship JAMES,

(formerly the WALTER)

As ſhe now lies in the harbour of Greenock, New York built, of live Oak and Cedar, above 400 tons burden, well found, and may be put to ſea at a very ſmall expence.

Inventory to be ſeen with Flemings, Macaliſter and Co. Greenock.

FURNISHED LODGING.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

A NEAT FURNISHED LODGING, of three rooms and a kitchen, or two rooms and a kitchen, as may beſt anſwer a ſmall family; well aired, with a pleaſant view, being the ſecond flore, of Haldane's Land, No. 147, ſouthmoſt building, on the eaſt ſide of Nicholſon's ſtreet.

The houſe may be ſeen at any time of the day, after ten o'clock forenoon.

Not to be repeated.

Houſes at Bruntsfield Links.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thurſday the 8th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in John's Coffeehouſe, theſe HOUSES at the north-weſt corner of Bruntsfield Links, near the Toll Bar, viz.

That HOUSE poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander Fraſer vintner, conſiſting of five rooms, kitchen, good cellars and other conveniencies, well ſituated, and has been long a well frequented tavern.

ALSO, That other New Built Houſe, on the paſſage into Mr Fraſer's houſe, conſiſting of two ſtories, with a cellar under the ſtair, pleaſantly ſituated, and has a fine proſpect eaſtward along the Links.

The title deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of George Carmichaell, the Proprietor, living in the new houſe, and who will inform as to any other particulars.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN INGLIS, late tenant in Ruſha, in the ſhire of Edinburgh.

IT is requeſted of thoſe who have not hitherto given in their claims of debt, that they will forward them immediately to James Trotter overſeer at Duddingſton, near Queenſferry, or to John Inglis tenant at Hopefieldmiln, truſtees for their behoof. No claims will be received after the 4th day of July next, as a dividend is then to be made.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN POLLOCK, merchant in Edinburgh.

AT a meeting of the ſaid John Pollock's creditors, held in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Monday the 14th day of June current, in obedience to an interlocutor by the Right Hon. the Lord Swinton, officiating as Ordinary upon the bills, ſequeſtraring the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid John Pollock; the creditors made choiſe of John Peat writer in Edinburgh, as interim-factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, and appointed another meeting of the creditors to be held in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 26th day of July next, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, for managing the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, in terms of the act of Parliament; of which meeting, this notification is given to all concerned.

The interim factor, in terms of law, applied to the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh, to appoint a day in each of the four ſucceeding weeks, for examination of the ſaid bankrupt, his family, and others concerned in his tranſactions. The Sheriff has accordingly appointed Friday the 25th day of June current, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, for the firſt diet of examination; Friday the 2d [illegible] and Friday the 16th days of July next, hour and place ſtreaked, for the ſubſequent diets of examination of the ſaid bankrupt and others. Of which appointment the factor gives this notice, and requires the whole creditors of the ſaid John Pollock, or ſuch of them as chuſe to attend, to be preſent at the ſaid diets of examination, in order that they may have an opportunity of putting ſuch queſtions, as they may ſee proper, to the ſaid bankrupt, or others concerned in his tranſactions.

JOHN PEAT.

NOTICE

To DEBTORS and CREDITORS, and PORTER for SALE.

THOSE who are indebted to the eſtate of the late George Ranken, merchant, Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh, are requeſted forthwith, to make payment of the ſums reſpectively due by them, to John Young, writer, Kincaid's Court, Edinburgh, who is authoriſed by the truſtees appointed by Mr Ranken's ſettlement, to receive and diſcharge the ſame. And thoſe who have claims on the eſtate of the ſaid George Ranken, are requeſted to lodge with the ſaid John Young, exact notes of their claims, and of the documents on which they are founded, that proper meaſures may be taken for their payment.

The remainder of Mr Ranken's ſtock of LONDON PORTER, which is of the very beſt quality imported into Leith for ſale, is to be ſold at Leith, for 21 l. 15 s. per hogſhead, and at Edinburgh for 31 l. 4 s. ready money. Thoſe inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr Young.

TO LET,

THE Farm of BRACKLACH, in the pariſh

of Calder, and county of Nairn, for ſuch term of years as can be agreed upon. The farm is completely incloſed, a great part of it with dyke and hedge, and is conveniently divided. It conſiſts of above 100 Scots acres of arable land, upwards of 37 Scots acres of wood and green paſture ground, a garden of above 1½ acre well fenced, and ſtocked with good fruit trees and buſhes; a genteel and commodious houſe with a ſlate roof, conſiſting of ſeven fire-rooms and two large cloſets, with a variety of conveniencies, all in good repair; an outer kitchen 20 feet long, an oven, and two fire-places, with a covered paſſage to the houſe. The beſt barn in the country, about 70 feet long and 36 in breadth, an excellent granary over it; a kitchen for farm ſervants; ſtables, byres, brewhouſe, well conſtructed; a very ingenious kiln and ſmall granary off it, and place below for making malt; a ſquare of ſhades for cattle; a ſmall piece of ground connected with the farm, within half a mile of the houſe. This farm (which is greatly improved, and in a very dry healthy ſituation,) is accommodated with the privileges of cutting peats in any of Calder's moſſes, cutting wool on the farm for the uſe thereof, and liberty of a ſteel mill to grind malt multure free. It is ſituated three Engliſh miles from Nairn, a poſt and market town, ſeven miles from Fort George, about ten from Inverneſs, eight from Forres, a mile from the pariſh kirk, half a mile from the river of Nairn, and near good ſhooting grounds.

Perſons inclining to take this farm, may give in their propoſals to Mr Robert Donaldſon writer to the ſignet, who will ſhew them a plan of the premiſſes, or to the preſent poſſeſſor at Blacklach, on or before Candlemas next.

Sale of Lands in Argleſhire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Tueſday the 22d day of June 1784, between five and ſix afternoon,

THE Eſtate of DUNTROON and OIB, lying in the pariſhes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle, as formerly advertiſed and deſcribed. The preſent free rent is upwards of 860 l. and the tenants all thriving. The ſituation of the eſtate is both pleaſant and convenient; the communication eaſy, and the ſoil excellent. The woods are extenſive and thriving.

A more complete and deſireable property rarely appears in the market; and it will be ſold either in one lot, or the four lots formerly advertiſed.

For further particulars, inquire at John Moir, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Duncan Campbell writer in Inverary. John Campbell ſchool-maſter at Duntroon, will ſhow that eſtate, and John Campbell at Tayloch, the eſtate of Oib.

Juſt publiſhed,

Price only two Shillings bound,

THE SECOND EDITION OF

A NEW COLLECTION of PROSE & VERSE,

Selected from the beſt Authors—for the Uſe of Schools.

By JOHN COCKBURN, Teacher of the Engliſh Language, Edinburgh.

This Edition is much enlarged. The Editor has been ſtudious to ſelect from the beſt authors. It has been his particular care to make choice only of ſuch pieces as have a direct tendency to form the minds of youth to Friendſhip, Truth, and Probity, and to improve them in Knowledge and Virtue. He has given a greater proportion of proſe than of verſe, becauſe reading the one with accuracy may be conſidered as an uſeful and neceſſary, the other only as an ornamental attainment.

Good allowance is given to ſchoolmaſters, or thoſe who buy to ſell again, by J. Dickſon and W. Creech, Edinburgh, and T. Longman, London, the publiſhers.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES
IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 14th of October next, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS and SUPERIORITIES,

IN THE LOTS AFTER MENTIONED, VIZ.

LOT I. Theſe Parts and Portions of the twenty-merk Land of MIDDLEBIE, lying within the pariſh of Middlebie and ſhire of Dumfries, viz. The Lands of Middlebietown, Middlebiehill and Park, and Balgreen, as preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Carruthers, John Bell, and Francis Scott, and two cottars; and the Lands of Whitehill, as preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Blacklock.

Theſe lands are holden blench of a ſubject-ſuperior, and pay cess for a valuation of 129 merks. The ſtipend payable out of the lands is 11 l. 18 s. 5½ d. The tenants pay all public burdens, excepting 21 s. 4 d. of the ſtipend; and the free yearly rent of the lands, including two cot-houſes, is 93 l. 12 s. 2 d. ſterling, beſides 26 kain hens and 52 chickens. The lands are all under leaſes, which do not expire for ſeveral years. They are well incloſed, and ſubdivided with good hedges; and there are convenient farm-ſteadings upon them. The lands are of conſiderable extent, and very improveable; and there is a good lime quarry juſt in the neighbourhood. They lie upon the great road from Glaſgow to Carliſle, by Moffat, within two miles of the village of Eccleſechan, and ſix miles of the ſea-port town of Annan; at both which places there are frequent and good markets.

N. B. Theſe lands will either be ſold together in one lot, or, if offerers incline, they will be divided into two lots, as follow:

1. The Lands of Middlebietown, Middlebiehill and Park, and Balgreen, rented at 69 l. 13 s. 3 d.

2. The Lands of Whitehill, rented at 24 l. The valuation and ſtipend of theſe two parcels are divided.

LOT II. The Lands of MUIRHEAD, part of the commonty of Bengal, lately divided, poſſeſſed by John Little, upon a leaſe which expires at Candlemas 1798, at the rent of 12 l. Theſe lands are free of all public burdens, and are held blench of a ſubject ſuperior. They lie contiguous to the great road above mentioned, adjoining to the village of Lockerbie, within the pariſh of Dryfeſdale.

LOT III. The SUPERIORITY of All and Whole the Five-Pound-Lands of MOAT, of old extent, lying within the territory of the burgh of Dumfries. There are conſiderable annual feu duties payable out of theſe lands which belong in property to a number of different vaſſals, and the compoſitions payable for the entry of the vaſſals are likewiſe conſiderable, as ſeveral parcels of the lands are holden blench; and from their vicinity to the town of Dumfries, and being highly cultivated, are very valuable. The unexecuted precept of ſaſine contained in a charter of theſe lands under the Great Seal, will be conveyed to the purchaſer.

LOT IV. The SUPERIORITY of the Five-Pound-Land of WINDIEHILLS, lying within the united pariſhes of Cluſeburn and Dalgarno, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries. This ſuperiority has annexed to it a feu-duty of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling yearly, payable by the vaſſal, and affords a freehold qualification in the county, the old extent being inſtructed by a retour prior to the year 1681. A charter of theſe lands under the Great Seal is ready expede, and will be conveyed to the purchaſer, upon which he may be immediately inſeft.

The rentals of the lands, title-deeds, and articles of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet; to whom any perſon deſiring further information may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE of the Eſtate of KINCRAIGIE,
In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament, or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 16th July 1784, between the hours of four and five afternoon;

The following LANDS, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots:

LOT I. The Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place, Mill and Mill-lands of the ſame, Multures, Sucken, Sequels, and knaveſhip thereof; the Lands of Torries, Craik, and Boghead, Upper and Nether Edendurnoes, and Holes thereof; the Lands of Tillikieries, and Seats of the ſame; the Lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, Blackpool, with the liberty of caſting peats and turf, and privilege of paſturing cattle in the foreſt of Corennie,—all lying in the pariſh of Touch and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly free rent of theſe lands, after deduction of all public burdens, is 184 l. 12 s. 7 d. 7-12ths Sterling, which, at 26 years purchaſe, is - - - L. 4800. 3. 5 2-12ths

Add value of the teinds at 5 years purchaſe, after deducing miniſter's ſtipend, &c. on account of the privilege competent to the heritor of purchaſing a right thereto, - - 72 8 7 9-12ths

Total proven value of the lands and teinds, 4872 17 0 11-12ths

LOT II. The Town and Lands of Ceveedly, Meiklehaugh, Kirkhead, Auchreadachy, and Beddyſhillock; the Lands of Old Keig, and mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Keig, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid.

The proven yearly free rent of theſe lands is 129 l. 11 s. 9 d. 4-12ths Sterling, which, at 25 years purchaſe, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths

The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject-ſuperior. Both the lots are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement. There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-houſe, built within theſe few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and further information may be got by applying to John Gordon clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or William Nicoll advocate in Aberdeen.

PRICE of STOCKS, JUNE 12.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto unpaid, 15 a 16.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 75¼.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. ſhut 59¾ op.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 58¾.	Ditto New Ann. 57¾.
3 per cent. 1726. ſhut.	Ditto 1751, —
Long Ann. 17 11-16ths a ¾.	Exchequer Bills, —
Short Ann. 1778, ſhut.	Navy Bills, 15¾ a 16 diſc.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, —	

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 12.

St James's, June 9.

THE following address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy, of the Province of Canterbury, in convocation assembled, was this day presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy, of the Province of Canterbury, in convocation assembled, beg leave to approach your royal presence with those sentiments of veneration and respectful attachment, which are but a just return for your Majesty's unwearied exertions for the public welfare.

It is with the utmost satisfaction we embrace every opportunity of professing to your Majesty and to the world, our deep sense of all the blessings we enjoy under your mild and auspicious government; but we should be unmindful of our character as ministers of the gospel, if we omitted to express our warmest acknowledgments for that firm support of our holy religion, as by law established, which your Majesty hath so much at heart, and of which we experience the most convincing proofs in your protection, and from your example.

We trust that we prize these blessings as we ought; but we are sensible that no expressions of duty on our part will be so acceptable to your Majesty, as the assurance of our earnest endeavours, in our respective stations, to advance the glory of God, and the good of mankind, by the promotion of true Christian piety and virtue; remembering always, that obedience to civil government must have its root in the fear of God; that it must be propagated, nourished, and preserved by religion.

By such means we shall best approve ourselves faithful pastors and good citizens, dutiful subjects of your Majesty, and true lovers of our country; interests, which whoever would divide can be a friend to neither.

May the Almighty, from whom Princes derive not only their authority, but their sufficiency also for the exercise of it, proportion his assistance to the difficulties with which such a situation is encompassed. May he continue, out of his goodness to this nation, to protect and preserve you; to crown with success your endeavours for the public service, and requite them with the willing obedience of a greatful people.

May your Majesty's reign over us be long and happy; each succeeding year being marked with the blessings of peace, and public prosperity, and with every additional circumstance of domestic felicity.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

I THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address.

I receive, with pleasure, your expressions of zeal for our holy religion, and your assurances of your earnest endeavours to advance the glory of God, and the good of mankind, by the promotion of true Christian piety and virtue.

I shall ever continue to support, to the utmost of my power, the Church of England, as by law established, as well as the religious and civil rights of my people.

St James's, June 12. The King has been pleased to appoint William Hanbury, Esq; to be his Majesty's agent and Consul in the Circle of Lower Saxony, and the Free Cities of Bremen and Lubeck.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *June* 11.

The Suffolk, Warton, from Charlestown for London, struck on a shoal within the bar of Charlestown, and sunk; part of the cargo saved.

The United States, Pratt, from London and Falmouth to Boston, was left all well in lat. 43. 40. N. long. 44. W. by the Bon Esprit, Captain Davis, arrived at Falmouth, from Charlestown.

The Hazard, Chielick, from Carmarthen to Venice, sunk in Carmarthen River, with all her cargo on board.

The Recovery, Withered, from London to Dublin, is ashore on Margate Sand, but it is hoped, when lightened, will be got off.

HOUSE of LORDS.

THURSDAY, *June* 10.

RECEIVED and read several petitions for bringing in bills.

Read a second time the American Trade bill.

Lord Milton, Lord Percy, and the Bishop of Lichfield, took the oaths and their seats.

FRIDAY, *June* 11.

Ordered that the Lords be summoned for Monday, on a

Went through in Committee, and reported, the American Trade bill.

The Duke of Roxburgh and Lord Dunmore took the oaths and their seats.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *June* 11.

READ a second time the bill to prevent frauds in the Soap and Wool Manufactures. Also that for enabling Sir Ashton Lever to dispose of his Museum by a lottery.

A sufficient number of members attending before half past three, balloted for the Committee on the Ipswich election, when the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Mr Hungerford	Mr Popham,
Sir Robert Lawley,	Mr Moore,
Mr Colhoun,	Mr Bowyer,
Mr Wilberforce,	Mr Holt,
Mr Duncombe,	Mr Thornton,
Mr J. T. Ellis,	Mr Pochin,
Mr J. Strutt, Sir Geo. Howard,	Nominees.

The Chairman of the Pomfret Committee reported, that the two *sitting members were duly elected* for the said borough. A new writ was then ordered for Minehead, in the room of Mr Beaufoy, who has made his election for Great Yarmouth; and another for the county of Monmouth, in the room of Mr Hanbury deceased. Also a new writ for St Mawes, in the room of Lord Nugent, who has accepted the three Chiltern Hundreds.

Mr *Sawbridge* would now have made his motion for a parliamentary reform, but seeing the House thin, and Mr Wilberforce, who is a friend to the motion, wishing it to be put off till next week, when a full attendance might be expected, Mr Sawbridge consented; and gave notice that he should bring it on next Wednesday. The House then resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, Mr Gilbert in the Chair, when

Captain *James Luttrell*, as Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, moved the supply for the Ordnance service of the present year, amounting to 810,699 l. He lamented, he said, that the heavy debt on the Ordnance occasioned every year a considerable loss to the public, by creating a discount of 28 *per cent.* on the bills with which the officers of the Board went to market: But if the debt could be paid off, and it was certainly the interest of the nation that it should be paid speedily, the Board would then buy with ready money, which would be a saving to the public of 28 *per cent.* on all the articles purchased for Ordnance service.

Mr *Hussey* expressed his wish that the debt were paid off, as the discount occasioned by the debt was not only burthensome to the public, but injurious to its credit. He then alluded to the fortifications carrying on about the different Dock Yards, for which provision was made in the vote of 810,699 l. and condemned the new expensive and pernicious system of defending by works of lime and stone those yards, the natural defence of which were ships of war.

Mr *Pitt* acknowledged, that when the Ordnance estimates were before the House in the last session, he gave way to the honourable gentleman's arguments, and agreed, that for that time the sum required for the fortifications should be left out of the resolution: But he now confessed, that he had since changed his opinion; and he now believed the fortifications to be necessary; for if, in a future war, it should ever happen that we should be obliged to keep our fleets at home for the defence of the dock-yards, we might then expect that such a war would be no less inglorious than expensive; for by carrying on offensive and spirited operations, this country could alone expect to terminate a war with glory. He was satisfied that the noble Duke, now at the head of the Ordnance, would observe the most rigid economy in every work it should be thought necessary to undertake.

Captain *Macbride* warmly condemned the system of defending the dock-yards with land works, on which vast sums of money were expended, without any advantage to the public; immense sums, for instance, had been laid out in raising fortifications about the docks on the Portsmouth side, to no manner of purpose; as the sea Officer who would attempt an attack on that side, ought to be hung up for his folly with Jack the Painter. Ships were the natural outworks, and defence of the docks—he docks could not be endangered but by a regular descent of troops wafted over in transports (as the enemy had not as yet sufficiently improved Balloons to send over troops in that way) and those transports must be covered by men of war;—now, as it must be a capacious port that would contain a large fleet of line of battle ships and transports; and there was not one such port over against the Channel, the fears of Gentlemen from any *sudden* and *unforeseen* attack might subside. He wondered land officers only had been consulted about the construction of the works: He thought *sea officers* might have been consulted with respect to the position or situation of works that were to guard the docks against an attack from the *sea*. The extent of the works, he said, was also objectionable, as they would require almost an army to man them.

Captain *James Luttrell* defended the system of covering the dock-yards with fortifications, not merely as a system of *defence*, but in fact of *offence*; for our dock-yards being secured against an attack, our fleets would then be at liberty to cover our foreign possessions, and go in search of the enemy. Fortifying a dock was not like fortifying an ordinary town: The enemy might burn many ordinary towns; but the loss of one of our great naval arsenals might be attended with the ruin of the navy: To fortify the dock-yards, would be to secure to our fleets every material for resisting, after offensive operations against the enemy: The detaining of the fleet to defend the docks in the last war had been attended with the loss of our West-India islands; it was fettering the natural disposition of Englishmen, whose genius led them to offensive, and not defensive war. What would the nation have given for works round Plymouth when d'Orvilliers appeared off the coast? What would the people have given for fortifications during the absence of Lord Howe, when he went to relieve Gibraltar, and when the apprehensions of the Dutch fleet were such, that "I myself (said Mr Luttrell) was dispatched to sea, to bid all the merchantmen I should see run for the next port for shelter?" The Hon. member had said that there was nothing to be feared but from a regular descent from transports, covered by men of war; and that there our ships would protect the docks; but he would suppose there were forty sail of the line at Brest, ready to put to sea; and forty sail at Portsmouth, ready to oppose them; as a seaman he would take upon him to say, that a westerly wind might bring the French before Plymouth, where they would have full time to destroy that arsenal, before the British fleet could get from Portsmouth to Plymouth to oppose them; for while a westerly wind blew it would take our fleet a week or ten days to perform the voyage. Where then would be the benefit, in this case, of the boasted defence by men of war?

After some little further conversation, the money was voted; and the House being resumed. Adjourned.

From the London Papers, June 12.

LONDON.

This day the purser of the Mercury packet arrived at the India-House, with advice of the above ship being safe arrived in the Downs with dispatches from the East-Indies.

The Winterton, Captain Snow, from Bengal, is arrived off Dover.

The Worcester East-Indiaman is arrived at the Nore.

The Ponsbourne, Middlesex, and Foulis East-Indiamen, from London, are safe arrived at the Cape of Good Hope.

The Norfolk East-Indiaman, from Bengal and the Cape of Good Hope, is arrived safe at St Helena.

Advice was yesterday received at the India-House, that some Dutch ships, on their passage home, near the Mauritius, saw an English ship in distress, and firing minute guns; but the wind blew so hard, they could not give her the least assistance.

From the description the Dutchmen give of the above ship, she is supposed to be the Resolution East-Indiaman, estimated worth 350,000 l. having a large sum of money on board, and which vessel is now out of time: It is with pleasure, however, we learn that the wind was fair for her making the Mauritius, from which place it is possible she may shortly to be heard of.

Government have come to a resolution of prosecuting as pirates, with the utmost rigour, all such as are caught on the high seas in arms, smuggling goods into this kingdom.

We are authorised to say, that on Friday next, it being the first open day, Mr Alderman Newnham intends to move for a repeal of the receipt-tax. Those members who from inclination, or by instructions, mean to support the worthy Alderman, will no doubt attend, and faithfully discharge their duty. Those places which have not yet instructed their members, will see they have no time to lose.

Yesterday morning, the High Bailiff of Westminster opened the business of the scrutiny at St Anne's Vestry, agreeable to the adjournment of yesterday. Mr Fox attended with his counsel, Mr Garrow and Mr Phillips. Sir Cecil Wray was likewise there with his counsel, Mr Fowler Walker and Mr Morgan. After some time spent in debate, it was at length agreed that the scrutiny should be put off till after a meeting could be effected between the candidates and their friends, to settle the plan on which the business is to be in future pursued, when it was agreed upon to be held at Mr Sheridan's house on Monday next: In consequence of this agreement, the High Bailiff adjourned till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr Garrow, *pro forma*, protested against the whole of the proceedings on the business of the scrutiny, notwithstanding it was on all hands agreed to be carried on. And Mr Fox said, that although he had consented to enter into the scrutiny, it was because he was compelled to do so by a higher power; but that he should hold himself at liberty, in any future time, to prosecute the High Bailiff for the double expence to which he might be put on account of the scrutiny.

The following are genuine copies of protests, delivered yesterday at St Anne's Vestry-room.

To THOMAS CORBETT, *Esq; High Bailiff.*

"Before I enter upon the business of this scrutiny, I do hereby solemnly protest against its legality, and reserve to myself the right of impeaching it hereafter, either in any court of judicature, or before a Committee of the House of Commons under Mr Grenville's act: And I hereby also declare, that I reserve to myself the right of suing the High Bailiff for all the expences, or the double of them, which are drawn upon me by this illegal act in the appointment of this scrutiny.

C. J. FOX.

Vestry room, St Anne's,
June 11. 1784.

To THOMAS CORBETT, *Esq; High Bailiff of Westminster.*

"We, whose names are subscribed, Electors of Westminster, do protest against your commencing or proceeding on any scrutiny of the poll on the late election for representatives in Parliament for this city, and do reserve to ourselves the right and power to object to, and impeach all your proceedings therein, as we shall be advised.

Given under our hands on behalf of ourselves, and the other electors of this city, this 11th day of June 1784.

JONATHAN PAGE,	THOMAS BROOKS,
JA. GILCHRIST,	WILLIAM FISHER,
JOHN DAVIS,	WILLIAM FITCH,
CH. PROBART,	THOMAS ELLIS."
EDWARD LANE,	

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 11.

"Arrived yesterday, under the command of Sir Richard Bickerton, the Gibraltar and Burford, ships of war, with the Hound sloop, from the East-Indies.

"The St George, of 98 guns, which is the only ship in any forwardness here, is now proceeding on with great dispatch, and may be finished by next summer, but not before."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 12.

"It is the general opinion, that Mr Fox has met with hard measure in the trial of his election by the House of Commons, as far as it has been decided on.—There appears, throughout the whole of the motion, a correspondence, and an understanding, between the Ministry, and the High Bailiff of Westminster. It was evidently the duty of that officer to have returned the candidate who had the greatest number of votes. The legality of these votes was a matter, according to the customs and laws of this country, of subsequent consideration. The Lord Advocate very justly observed, that in common sense, the scrutiny, as is the case in Scotland, ought to precede the election. But where the custom and law is otherwise, matters must be conducted accordingly. If the returning officers were to be allowed the privilege of determining when the election is completed, and when not; if, upon their alledging that they have their doubts concerning the validity of votes, the election is to be prolonged *sine die*; then, to be sure, it might happen, that, for a certain, or rather an indefinite time, there would be no Parliament at all.

"The present situation of so venerable a personage as Lord Mansfield draws the attention of the public. He has been at Tunbridge Wells, a kind of Spa, or bracer, for his health. He is now in the 80th year of his age. He is a venerable ruin of the greatness of human nature. His mind has at last succumbed, in a certain degree, under these physical causes which, by debilitating the body, debilitate also the mind.—His Lordship, who was all his lifelong remarkable for his sensibility to private friendship, is now distressed with the imaginary notion, that he is *deserted by his friends*. I could give you many anecdotes in confirmation of this assertion; but reasons, which may occur to you, forbid me to allow myself this indulgence.

"I am informed, that Ministry intend to do every thing that it is possible to do for Nova Scotia. It is the darling of Lord Shelburne, and of the present Ministry, who concurred with him, you know, in approving the terms of the late peace. The whole of the remaining possessions of Great Britain across the Atlantic, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Cape Breton, St John's, and all the adjacent territories belonging to Great Britain, are to be consolidated under one system of Government, and the Episcopalian religion is to be extended over the whole. This last circumstance may be a source of internal peace, and of foreign discord.

"It is generally thought, that Lord Thurlow is the animating principle of the present Cabinet. He speaks his mind with great freedom. He is a vigorous, and what they call here a *bluff* character.—"Well, my Lord! How long will "you be Chancellor now?"——"As long as his Majesty is "*King*."

The examination of witnesses, on the trial of John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum, mentioned in our last, continued till three o'clock yesterday morning. Mr Solicitor General summed up the evidence with great eloquence and ability for the Crown, as did Mr Macintosh for the prisoners. The jury inclosed between five and six o'clock, and were appointed to give in their verdict this afternoon at one o'clock. They accordingly this day returned their verdict, all in one voice finding the pannels John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum guilty, as far as regards the brigantine Endeavour; and they all in one voice found the charge not proven against the pannel Archibald M'Callum, as far as regards the brigantine New York.

The above verdict being read and recorded, an arrest of judgment, before sentence was pronounced, was pled by the pannels counsel, upon this ground, that during the course of the proof, one of the Jury went out of Court. It was therefore contended, that the verdict of the Jury, and whole procedure, was void and null, and in violation of the statute law of the land, and that the pannels, instead of suffering any punishment, must of course be immediately assoilzied, and dismissed from the bar. To which it was answered, on the part of the prosecutors, that the objection proceeded upon a total misapprehension, and mistake in point of fact; that the whole of the trial was carried on with the utmost regularity and accuracy, as well as impartiality towards the pannels; and as the fact on which the objection proceeds passed under the eye, and in the presence of the Honourable Judge, they referred to him, if what they now stated was not agreeable to truth.—The Judge, after examining the Macers who attended the Juryman when he went out of Court, repelled the objection. The following sentence was then pronounced:

"The Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, having considered the verdict of Assize, dated the 15th, and returned the

th day of June current, against John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum, pannels, whereby the assize, all in one voice, find e pannels *guilty*, as far as regards the Brigantine the Endeavour.

"In respect of the said verdict by the mouth of George Wilson macer of Court, decerns, adjudges, and declares, the said John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum to be in all time coming, infamous and intestable, and incapable of giving evidence in any Court, or passing upon any Jury, or of having any public trust or office. And decerns and adjudges the said John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum, to be carried from the bar back to the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, therein to be detained, till Friday the 2d day of July next; and upon this day, grants warrant to, and ordains the Magistrates of Edinburgh, and keepers of their prison, to deliver over the persons of the said John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum to any of the macers of Court, to be transmitted, under sure guard, to the tolbooth of Glasgow; requiring the Magistrates and keepers of the said tolbooth to receive and detain them therein until Wednesday the 28th day of July next, and upon that day, ordains the saids John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum to be carried from the said tolbooth at eleven o'clock forenoon, with a rope about each of their necks, attended by the common executioner, and then to be put upon the pillory, where they are to remain, bare-headed, with the rope about their necks, for the space of an complete hour, having, while they so remain, a paper affixed to each of their breasts, containing the following inscription, in large characters:—"*Here stand John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum, by law, infamous persons, who did wickedly procure holes to be bored in the ship the Endeavour, in order to sink the same, and thereby to defraud the underwriters,*"—and thereafter to be set at liberty: And further, the said Judge decerns and adjudges, the saids John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum to be banished, and hereby banishes them South of Scotland during all the days of their lives. And ordains them to depart therefrom, betwixt and Wednesday the eighteenth day of August next; with certification to the said John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum, if they, or any of them, shall ever return to, or be found in Scotland, at any time after the said 18th of August next, the said Judge, in that event, grants warrant to, and ordains Sheriffs of shires, and all other proper officers of the law, to pass, search for, seize, and apprehend them wherever they can be found, within their respective jurisdictions in Scotland; and to transmit them, under sure guard, from Sheriff to Sheriff, until they are brought to, and incarcerated in, the tolbooth of Glasgow; requiring the Magistrates of Glasgow, and keepers of their tolbooth, to receive and detain them prisoners therein for the space of one year from the time of their incarceration, and to cause them be whipped by the hands of the common executioner through the streets of Glasgow, upon the first Wednesday of each month during their said incarceration, at the usual places and accustomed time of day, and then to be set at liberty, in order to their again going into banishment. And how oft the said John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum shall ever return to, or be found in Scotland, at any time during their lives, ordains them to be as often apprehended, transmitted, imprisoned, whipped, and again set at liberty in the way and manner before directed; and for these purposes grants warrant to all proper officers of the law, which is pronounced for doom, requiring the Magistrates of Edinburgh and Glasgow respectively to see this sentence put into execution, as they shall be answerable at their highest peril."

After the above sentence was read over, the Judge addressed the pannels in a most pathetic and animated speech, in every respect suited to their unhappy situation, and described, in very pointed terms, the great injury such detestable practices as they had been found guilty of, must be to the commercial interests of this country, if allowed in future. We shall attempt no detail of what fell from his Lordship on this occasion, conscious of being altogether unable to convey to our readers any idea of what he then so emphatically and feelingly expressed.

Mrs Balfour of Dunboig died at Dunboig the 10th June current.

Yesterday, best oatmeal fell an halfpenny per peck in our market.

The mobs lately brought together, in and about this city, must be considered as deluded beyond conception, when they could suffer themselves to be headed by so complete a vagabond as Anderson, for the apprehension of whom, a reward is offered by the Magistrates in this night's paper. [*See advertisement from the Council Chamber.*]

We hear from Wigton, that on Tuesday last the following melancholy accident happened at Drumbuie: A gang of gypsies, travelling from Glenluce to Newtonstewart, were met by two young boys, who called out, "These are tinkers!" upon which one of the gang pursued them, and knocked down the first boy he came to; then having come up with the other, killed him upon the spot by a blow with a stick on the hind part of the head. The former recovering, alarmed his father, Thomas Douglas, who immediately got assistance, went in quest of the gang, and fortunately apprehended the whole of them, who were immediately committed to Wigton jail.

We likewise hear from Stranraer, that Captain Douglas, commander of his Majesty's cutter Pigmy, seized 50 casks, containing 425 gallons of brandy, in the Bay of Luce, upon the 4th current; and that several other revenue officers upon these shores seized, at the same time, about 50 boxes of tea, and 40 casks of foreign spirits.

Between Wednesday night and Thursday morning last, William Bread, accompanied by another villain, broke into a shoe-shop in the Trongate of Glasgow, and stole thence several pair of shoes. The proprietor being accidentally alarmed went out in search of them, and having discovered them upon the streets, after a long pursuit, came up with them in the neighbourhood of the city, where, with some assistance, he recovered his shoes, but was not able to secure the villains. Bread, pursuant to a sentence of the Justiciary, was lately whipped through the principal streets of that city, at the cart's tail.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, June 14.

"On Saturday, a man having a loaded pistol, put it to his mouth to bite off some of the wadding that stuck out, but unluckily it went off, and lodged the contents in his mouth and throat, of which he lies dangerously ill.

"The weather, for about a fortnight past, has been in general rainy, and rather cold for the season; the wind north, north-east, and north-west. The quantity of grass in all parts is inconceivable, and the price of cattle is very high. At Trinity-main fair last week, the prices were higher than they have been known for some years past."

In the short detail, in our last Saturday's paper, of what passed at the Meeting of the Heritors, &c. of the county of Mid-Lothian, with regard to the late riots, we mentioned, that Sir John Dalrymple proposed several resolutions should be adopted as the sentiments of that Meeting. We are now happy in having it in our power to lay these resolutions, as well as the heads of the new distillery bill, before our readers.

The Motions made by Sir John Dalrymple, and referred to a Committee at the County Meeting, on Saturday last, are as follow:

RESOLVE to express their great abhorrence of the late mobs in this county against the distilleries, at a time when the present falling price of grain, and the fine season so promising for the ensuing crop, might have raised impressions of gratitude to Providence, instead of animosity against their fellow-subjects.

To recommend to their tenants and dependents of all sorts, to give protection from mobs to the distilleries of the county; reminding them, that distilleries at home save the expence of foreign spirits, raise a great revenue to the state, enable the tenant to pay his rent, employ many hands in manufactures, colliery, and cartage, lessen the price of butcher meat by the quantity of grains which they produce for the fattening of cattle, and lessen the price of meal and flour for the poor, by supplying the farmer with great quantities of manure, and by encouraging the preparation of ground for barley, the certain consequence of which is, that every acre so prepared, will, at next crop, produce double or treble the quantity of oats, or peas, or wheat, that it used to do.

To recommend to the Crown lawyers to prosecute those persons whom they find to have been guilty of the late mobs.

Resolve to return their thanks to General Leslie, Colonel Campbell, Major Pryce, and to the officers who acted under them on the late occasions, and to the Sheriff of the county, for their resolute, yet moderate conduct, in defending the laws of their country, and the property of their fellow-subjects.

Resolve to appoint a Committee to propose to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, to substitute, in place of their military guard, a body of civil officers, who may act in the double capacity of peace officers within the town, and of baron-officers when called upon to defend the peace upon the town's estates in the country.

Resolve, that the heritors in each parish shall appoint ——— constables from amongst the most respectable persons of the middling ranks of the people, who shall carry always a silver-headed strong staff, as a badge of office, and whose charges, in apprehending criminals or preventing crimes, shall be paid out of the rogue-money of the county.

Sir John also informed the meeting, that he had got from London the heads of a bill, either already brought, or immediately to be brought, into Parliament, by the London distillers, concerning the Scotch distilleries, which, if passed into a law, would stop the sending of Scotch spirits into England, destroy the distillery trade of Scotland, and be a fair breach of the articles of Union; and to which, he said, he wished the attention, not of the county alone, but of all Scotland, to be called, and instantly called, because the session of Parliament would be short; and if the merits of the bill were not immediately examined in Scotland, opposition to it might come too late.

The Meeting referred the matter to the Distillery Committee of the county.

He made this further motion, which was also referred to a Committee:

The Meeting being informed, that, in many parishes of the county, salaries are taken to Presbytery clerks, Synod clerks, and Presbytery officers, from the funds mortified to the poor, or collected at the church doors, the Meeting disapproves of such illegal misapplication; but believing that many ministers have gone into it merely because they have seen others do so, they have ordered these their sentiments to be published, and declare that they will not pass such articles for the future in parish accompts.

HEADS *of the* DISTILLERY BILL, *which Sir* John Dalrymple *said, at the County Meeting on Saturday last, he had received from London.*

THOSE RESPECTING SCOTLAND.

THE rates on wash in England being reduced to the standard of 1778, it becomes necessary to discontinue the additional duties of 5 *per cent.* granted in 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, upon spirits made in Scotland, which is done accordingly for the same two years, from Old Michaelmas 1784.

As to Scotch spirits and compounds brought to England for home consumption, the preamble recites, the influx of Scotch spirits, the exemptions in favour of Scotland from the duties of the 16th and 24th of Geo. III. and the payment in lieu of the exemption of an equalizing duty upon spirits sent into England: That such duty is only charged on the quantity, without regard to the strength; whereas the difference is in general as 140 gallons proof-spirits to 100 gallons imported: Also, that the duties in Scotland upon malt are lower than in England; and that although it may be expedient to reduce the rates in Scotland as they stood in 1778, yet it is equally reasonable that what shall be brought to England shall pay a duty tantamount to the duties upon English spirits; and the bill therefore enacts,

That, after Michaelmas 1784, all the duties on Scotch spirits sent into England shall be discontinued for two years; and, in lieu thereof, that the following may be paid in England upon the importation of such Scotch spirits and compounds, viz. the corn spirits and compounds, *per* gallon, 2 s. 11 d. and for molasses, spirits, and compounds, *per* ditto, 3 s. 9 d. The strength is to be 1 to 10 over hydrometer proof.

All stills to be used for making and rectifying Scotch spirits and compounds to be sent to England, are, in the entry, to be expressed for that particular purpose, or the entry to be void. The spirits are to be made and rectified under the regulations prescribed by the several acts, as if made for exportation to foreign parts, except [specially provided, but not to be entitled to the bounty.

The strength is limited for raw spirits and compounds to 1 to 10 over hydrometer proof. The distiller is to produce to the officer, for 100 gallons of corn wash, 15 of spirits, and of other wash 17 gallons of spirits, all of 1 to 10 over hydrometer proof.

In case of decrease of wash, the like duty is to be charged as on the decrease of wash discovered at English stills for home consumption, which duty or decrease of wash is to be in the receipt of the Commissioners for Scotland.

Bond is to be given for the due exportation of the spirits and compounds to England, with condition for producing to the Scotch Commissioners a certificate of the due landing in England within a limited time, or the bond may be put in suit.

The officer at the entering port is to make duplicates of such certificates, viz. one for the master of the ship, and the other he is to transmit to the Excise Office in London; and the bond is not to be cancelled till such last certificate is sent from the London Excise Office to the Commissioners in Scotland, countersigned by the Commissioners in London.

The Officer of Excise is to see the spirits shipped, and to grant a cocket specifying the quantity and kinds of spirits, the sizes, contents, and marks of the casks; the quantity in each; the names of the exporters; port of destination; and the ship with its burden, and of the Master thereof; also day of shipping. And the substance of the cocket is to be entered in the officer's book, and to be transmitted to the Scotch Commissioners, verified by affidavit, and accompanied with an account of the spirits and compounds remaining in the ware-house, with instructions for the said Commissioners to examine the accompts from time to time received.

A provision is inserted to prevent the re-landing the goods in Scotland, or re-shipping the same at sea; but in case of danger, and when that shall happen, the Master is to give notice to the chief officer of Customs at the first port he makes, who is to take the custody of the spirits, and treat them as stranded goods.

Spirits and compounds not corresponding with the cocket, are to be seized and forfeited; and upon questions upon that subject, the evidence of two competent witnesses is to decide. A penalty of 500 l. is inflicted for granting any false cocket, or erasing, altering, and counterfeiting any bond, affidavit, certificate, or cocket.

SHERIFF CLERK'S OFFICE, JUNE 16. 1784.

IF the person who wrote to the Sheriff by a letter dated the 13th current, respecting giving information about the Mess. Haig's Distillery, will call on the Sheriff at his own house any time to-morrow evening after four o'clock, or on Friday morning before ten o'clock, he will have an opportunity of conversing with the Sheriff, since he does not chuse to appear at the office. His name shall be kept secret, and himself properly recompensed.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

May 29 Hope Branch of Leith, Benfield, from Arendale, for Riga, in ballast.

Elisabeth and Isobel, of and from Aberdeen, Hume, for Memel, in ditto.

Industry of Stonehaven, Gower, from Montrose for Konigsberg, in ditto.

30. Lady Marr of and for Allos, Mackay, from Memel, with grain.
Fincastle of and for ditto, Anderson, from ditto, with timber.
Nancy of and for Dundee, Duff, from Riga with grain.
Nancy of and for ditto, Liddell, from Konigsberg, ditto.
Mary of Leith, Dick, from Inverness, for Konigsberg, ballast.
Friendship of Peterhead, Skelton, from Memel, for Peterhead, with grain.
Nancy of and from Anstruther, Robertson, for Memel, ballast.
Mercury of Leith, Barr, from Findhorn, for Konigsberg, ditto.

31. Ann of and for Montrose, Mills, for ditto, with ditto.
Hope of Dundee, Maver, from Memel, for Leith, ditto.
James and David, of and for ditto, Patullo, for ditto, ditto.
Isobel and Ann of ditto, Ferrier, from Riga, for ditto, ditto.
Fruit of Friends of Limekilns, Martin, from ditto, for Perth, ditto.
Isobel of Queensferry, Beveridge, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.

June 1. Peggy and Betty, of and for Carron, Russel, with oats.
Unity of Arbroath, Chapel, from Konnigsberg, for Perth, grain.
Janet of and for Dundee, Caithness, from ditto, ditto.
Nelly of Torryburn, Fraser, from Memel for Leith, grain.
Europa of Dysart, Taap, from Amsterdam, for Weyburgh, ballast.

ELSINORE, June 1. Wind N. W. WOOD.

P. S. The Nelly of Kintardine, from Leith, Alexander Primrose, sailed from this roadstead this day, for Memel.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

May 28. Peggy and Agnes of Kincardine, Primrose, from Dunbar, for Port William.
Friendship of Leith, Coupar, from Perth, for Liverpool.
Wininham of and from Learn, Jaffray, for ditto.
Friendship of and from Leith, Ritchie, for Virginia.

June 1. Dispatch of Greenock, M'Callum, from Bollyhulles, for Leith.
William of and for Newcastle, Gilles, from Londonderry.
Ely of and from Saltcoats, Boyd, for Memel,
Lady of and from Lancaster, Thennet, for Petersburgh,
Fortune of Stromness, Smith, from Berwick, for Shetland.

Remain in said Harbour.

Ely of and from Lochfwelly, ———, for Dram.
Agnes of from Irving, Fellow, for Petersburgh.
Maxwell of Campbelton, M'Kinnon, from Easdale, for Leith.
Christian of and from Workington, Wilkes, for Carron.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, June 11. Jane, Hughes, from Conway, with timber.—12. Peggy, M'Arthur, from Lairne, with coals; New Packet, Davies, from Conway, with timber; Peggy, Gilkison, from Memel, with fir timber.—13. Dolphin, ———, from Ballachulish, with slates.

A MARE AND COLT FOUND.

THAT upon the 29th of May last, a MARE and COLT were found in an inclosure at Middleton, since which, no person has enquired after or claimed the same.

This notice is therefore given, so as the owner of the said Mare and Colt may appear immediately at the Sheriff Clerk's Office in Edinburgh, and prove the property, otherwise the Mare and Colt will be sold to pay the expence of keeping and other charges.

For further particulars, apply to William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.

SALE OF HOUSES AND A GARDEN, IN BATHGATE.

TO be SOLD, upon Wednesday the 23d day of June current, within the house of George Jarvey vintner in Bathgate,

ALL and WHOLE, these HOUSES, GARDEN, and other Pertinents, as presently possessed by William Taylor and others.

The premisses rent at about 10 l. Sterling yearly, are situated in the most centrical part of the town of Bathgate, and are suitable either for an Inn or Common Brewery.

Persons intending to purchase may apply to John Johnston or David Corbet writers in Bathgate, to whom the above subjects are conveyed in trust for behoof of the said William Taylor's creditors; and who intreat that these creditors will lodge in either of their hands, betwixt and the 1st day of July next, notes of their debts against the said William Taylor; certifying those who fail so to do, That they will not be entitled to draw any share in the division of his funds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF PITNACREE,

Lying in the parish of Loggierait, and shire of Perth.

BY ADJOURNMENT——AND UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 20th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, lately pertaining to Lord John Murray, the proven value, and former upset price whereof was 5770 l. 4 s. 3 d. 2-12ths; but the upset price is now reduced to 5000 l. Sterling. These lands of Pitnacree are known to be most pleasantly situate, they hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof of their value having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

SALE OF Mr BUSHBY's ESTATE.

THE SALE of this Eſtate is to be ADJOURNED till Tueſday the 3d of Auguſt.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mr Marthall vintner in Perth, upon Wedneſday the 7th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon,

One Third Part of All and Haill the Lands of BALBIGGIE, lying in the pariſh of Kinnoul, and within four miles of the town of Perth. Theſe lands conſiſt of above one hundred acres arable, and are partly incloſed. They hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a feu-duty of 3 s. 4 d. The whole are in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, and about two-thirds of the ground have been laid down in graſs for theſe three years paſt. The purchaſer may enter to the whole at Martinmas firſt. The dwelling houſe and offices are in good condition.—Theſe lands are now ſeparate and diſtinct from the other two thirds.

For further particulars, apply to John Ogilvie writer in Dundee, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs and conditions of ſale, and to whom the creditors of John Watſon of Balbiggie are deſired to give in notes of their debts, betwixt andthe day of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

And Prices reduced to Twenty Years Purchaſe.

LANDS OF BLAIRNGONE

TO be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, and by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within John's Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of June 1784, at five o'clock afternoon,

THESE FOUR SIXTH PARTS of the ſaid Town and Lands of BLAIRNGONE, with the teinds thereof, which pertained to the deceaſed Robert Alice, in one lot, at the upſet price of 1923 l. 18 s. 4 d. Sterling.

AS ALSO,

ANOTHER SIXTH PART of the ſaid Town and Lands, with the teinds thereof, which once belonged to Edward Rutherford of Pathmill, in a lot by itſelf, at the upſet-price of 480 l. 19 s. 7 d. Sterling.

Or both lots will be ſold together, at the upſet-price of 2404 l. 17 s. 11 d. Sterling. And as all obſtructions to the ſale are now removed, the Public may depend on the roup's taking place at this time.

Theſe upſet-prices are only twenty years purchaſe of the free rent, which is 24 l. 0 s. 11⅓ d. for each ſixth part; the feu-duty, ceſs, and all other public burdens being paid by the tenants, beſides the foreſaid free rent. All the tacks expired at Martinmas laſt, except one, which is current only to Martinmas next, and a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

The lands lie in the pariſh of Foſſoway, and ſhire of Perth, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the water of Dovan, about twelve miles from Perth, ſix from Dunfermline, and four from Alloa. They are very extenſive and improveable, there being great plenty of freeſtone and lime in the ground; and the proprietor of the other ſixth part is deſirous of having the lands divided, immediately after the ſale, which muſt greatly raiſe the rent and value.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progreſs of writs are in the hands of Thomas Ruthven writer in Edinburgh. And John Taylor coal-grieve at Blairngone will ſhow the lands.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE of the ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the STEWARTRY of KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*In Whole* or in *Lots*.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d of July 1784, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the pariſhes of Buittle, Renick, and united pariſhes of Galton and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3267 acres Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture.—Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed, and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office-houſes, are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe three or four years. The free rent of the eſtate is 1014 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by ſubdividing the larger farms, a conſiderable riſe of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, ſeaſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of officehouſes, and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the Bay of Hiſton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton; from the Bay near the houſe, the family reſiding there may at all ſeaſons be plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt wind are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu and blanch duties, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty ſhilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

If the eſtate is not ſold *in cumulo*, it will be expoſed in lots as follows,

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenſhinnock, and Mill of Auchincairn.

NOTA, This lot includes the manſion-houſe, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the reſt of the eſtate.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate. Any perſon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of ſale may apply as above

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Argyleſhire.

THERE is to be expoſed to SALE, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of July next, betwixt the hours of three and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills,

The Lands and Eſtate of RASCHOILLY, comprehending the two merk land of Raſchoilly, and iſland of Mackaſkan, the two Leeſkans and iſland of Nangone, lying in the pariſh of Kilmarton, and ſhire of Argyle.

The groſs rent of the eſtate amounts to 70 l. 17 s. 8¼ d.; and deducing a fifth for teinds, there remains of free rent 56 l. 14 s. 2 d. which, at twenty-five years purchaſe, amounts to L. 1416 6 4 8-12ths.

And there remains of free teind, after paying the miniſter's ſtipend, 12 l. 7 d. 1-12th, which, being valued at five years purchaſe, amounts to - - - - 60 2 11 5-12ths.

Total proven value of ſtock and teind, L. 1476 9 4 1-12th.

The lands hold of Mr Campbell of Duntroon for payment of a merk yearly.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen at the office of John Callendar, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, or in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds, and inform as to other particulars.

GROUND FOR FEUING.

SEVERAL AREAS on the Weſt ſide of St John's Street, to be feued out. There are two mutual Gavels upon the north and ſouth ends of the Houſes already built, which will be communicated to any after Feuers upon reaſonable terms.

The terms upon which theſe feus will be granted, are much more reaſonable than thoſe of any other building areas, either in New Town or George's-Square, particularly as the feu-duty of the former is now encreaſed 50 per cent.

For further particulars, apply to Francis or John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 24th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of DAVINGTON,

with the pertinents, comprehending Over Davington, Sandbed of Davington, and Nether Davington, lying within the pariſh of Eſkdale-Muir, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent, deducting all public burdens, and ſetting aſide a fifth part for teinds, is L. 41 14 3

Which being valued at twenty-three years purchaſe, amounts to -	L.	959	7 9
And the privilege of purchaſing the free teinds, being 3 l. 5 s. 6 d. 4-12ths is rated at five years purchaſe, or -		15	12 7 8-12ths
Total proven value of ſtock and teind, being the upſet-price,	L.	975	0 4 8-12ths

The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and rental of the lands may be ſeen by applying to Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion, or Hugh Cornie writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be expoſed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th of July 1784, betwixt four and five afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of PINMORE and OTHERS, lying in the pariſhes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvan, reſpectively, and county of Ayr, in lots as under, viz.

LOT I.—Containing the Manſion-houſe of Pinmore, Gardens, &c.; and alſo the Farm of Mains of Pinmore, the Lands of Lagganfarroch, Iſle, and Woodhouſe-park, Pinclunty and Mill of Carwhin, Merkland, Holm, Aſſil, and Lamduchty; the proven free rent whereof, with the addition of ceſs paid by the tenants, and after deduction of the valued tiend-duty, is L. 224 7 0 6-12ths

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L.5160 1 11 6-12ths

Add five years purchaſe of part of the tiends of theſe lands, which are ſaleable, - 22 4 2 5-12ths

Total upſet price of Lot I. L.5182 6 1 11-12ths

The lands in this lot are highly improveable, and of great extent. The manſion-houſe is a pretty good one, and there is an excellent kitchen garden. No place can be better ſituated for country amuſements of every kind. There is wood upon this lot, ready for cutting, to the value of about 200l. Sterling. The lands in this lot may afford three freehold qualifications upon old extent.

LOT II.—The Lands of Corſeclays and Drummore; the proven free rent whereof, with addition of ceſs paid by the tenants, and after deduction for the valued tiend, is L. 73 10 10 6-12ths

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L.1691 10 1 6-12ths

Add five years purchaſe of 14l. 1d. 6-12ths, the valued tiends being ſaleable, - 70 0 7 6-12ths

Total upſet price of Lot II. L.1761 10 9

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 300 acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided. They are at preſent ſet for grazing only, and would riſe greatly, were a liberty of ploughing given. Drummore is retoured to a 40s. and Corſeclays to a 2 merk land, of old extent.

LOT III.—The Lands of Crouſgart and Knockglass; the free proven rent whereof, with addition of ceſs, and deduction for valued tiend, is L. 34 10 6

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L. 794 1 6

Add five years purchaſe of 3l. 1s. 1d. the valued tiend being ſaleable, - 15 5 5

Total upſet price of this lot, L. 2809 6 11

LOT IV.—The Farm of Cairnlae; the free proven rent whereof, after deduction for the valued tiend, is L. 46 18 2 6-12ths

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L.1078 18 9 6-12ths

Add five years purchaſe of 5l. 19s. 9d. 6-12ths, the valued tiend being ſaleable, 29 18 11 6-12ths

Total value of Lot IV. L.1108 17 9

The leaſe of this farm expires in a few years, when a conſiderable riſe of the rent is expected. It is retoured to a 40s. land of old extent.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince.

LOT V.—The Farm of Balbeg; the proven free rent whereof, with addition of ceſs paid by the tenants, and after deduction of feu-duty and valued tiend, is L.12:9:7 9-12ths; and the proven value, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L.287:1:10 4-12ths.

This farm holds feu of the Crown for payment of 5s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly.

The tiends of the whole of the above lands are valued, but the tiends of thoſe lands which lie in the pariſh of Colmonnel only are ſaleable.

LOT VI.—A Tack of the Lands of Daldowie, lying in the pariſh of Girvan and ſhire of Ayr, let by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore. The ſurplus rent drawn therefor from the ſubtenant, after deduction of the principal tack-duty and all public burdens, is proven to be L.14:16:6 10-12ths, and is to be expoſed at the upſet price of L.245:10:2, being the value thereof, proven by the depoſitions of two accountants. The principal tack expires at Whitſunday 1820, and the purchaſer is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitſunday 1784.

This farm is preſently ſubſet to Thomas Shaw, whoſe ſubtack expires at Martinmas 1804; ſo that the principal tack endures fifteen years and a half after the ſubtack.

LOT VII.—A Tack of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and Maclechriſton, lying in the pariſh of Girvan and ſhire of Ayr, ſet by Mr Boyd of Pinkill to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore. The ſurplus rent drawn from the ſubtenants, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 36:17:7 8-12ths; to be expoſed at the upſet price of L.453:13:4 Sterling, being the proven value thereof.

Part of this farm is ſubſet to Thomas Shaw, and part of it is in Mr Kennedy's poſſeſſion. Both the principal and ſubtack expire at Whitſunday 1804. The purchaſer is to have right to the rents from Whitſunday 1784.

LOT VIII.—A Tack of the Lands of Dalſaſk and Laggan, lying in the pariſh of Girvan and ſhire of Ayr, ſet by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy. The ſurplus rent drawn from the ſubtenants for theſe farms is proven to be L. 67 Sterling, and the leaſe is to be expoſed at the upſet price of L.1109:6:0, the proven value thereof.

The principal tack of this farm expires at Whitſunday 1820, and the preſent ſubtack expires at Michaelmas 1798; ſo that the principal tack endures about twenty-one years after the ſubtack. The purchaſer is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitſunday 1784.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of ſeſſion. For further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, agent in the ſale.

HOUSES in Leith Wynd to be SOLD

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon the 8th day of next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, within Town Court-houſe of Canongate, by the truſtees upon the ſequeſtreſtate of James Ogilvy ſhoemaker in Leith Wynd,

Thoſe TENEMENTS lying upon the eaſt ſide of Leith Wynd, belonged to the ſaid James Ogilvy, conſiſting of fourteen houſes and ſhops, with a garden behind the ſame, well incloſed, ſtocked with fruit-trees. Theſe ſubjects are preſently let at the of 53 l. 3 s. and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 550l. houſes let remarkably well, and are in good repair. The garden very pleaſant ſpot, and the whole is advantageouſly ſituated for ling and improvement

James Ogilvy in Leith Wynd will ſhow the ſubjects.—For particulars apply to George Farquhar writer, New Town, Edinburgh

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of AUGHTIFARDELL, with the To alſo the Superiority of the Lands of Cummerhead and Mea lying in the pariſh of Leſmahagow, and ſhire of Lanark.

This eſtate is of conſiderable extent, is pleaſantly ſituated upon wooded banks of the water of Nethan, which falls into the Clyde miles below the houſe of Aughtifardell; lies about ſix miles from nark, twelve miles from Hamilton, twenty-two from Glaſgow, thirty-ſix from Edinburgh; holds partly of the Crown, and partly ſubject ſuperior, for payment of ſmall feu duties. There are greatpearances of lead on the lands of Cummerhead, and rich ore has quently been found in theſe lands, upon ſmall trials that have made. There is a large extenſive common in the neighbourhood, which part of this eſtate has a conſiderable intereſt. There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of offices, a pigeonhouſe, ſmiddy, a corn and lint mills, kilns, and malt-barns, on the eſtate, with a large garden, walled in, and planted with the beſt kinof fruit-trees. There are alſo above twelve acres of ground laid out orchards, ſtocked with the beſt bearing kinds of fruit-trees. There ſeveral large plantations of all ſorts of foreſt-trees upon the eſtate, very large extenſive natural woods upon the banks of the Nethan, near two miles in length. The whole is divided into ten ſmall farms with good houſes on each of them. The grounds are moſtly incloſed partly with ſtone walls and ſtripes of planting, partly with hedge ditch and ſtripes of planting. There is great plenty of game of all kinds upon the premiſſes, and great abundance of coal and lime at a very ſmall diſtance from the houſe. The yearly free rent is upwards of 250l. Kain and carriages not rentalled. The tenants pay the land-tax and all public burdens.

For further particulars apply to James Baillie of Coulterallers, at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, and progreſs of writs; or to John Orr of Borrowfield, Eſq; at Glaſgow; or to the proprietor at Kailzie, near Peebles.

Any perſon wanting to ſee the premiſſes, may apply to Mr William Hilſton ſcoolmaſter at Leſmahagow.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 30th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon.

I. The Barony of CLOWDEN, *alias* NEWARK,

lying in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Irongray, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the lands and farms of Rowton-bridge, Upper, Nether, and Mid Dalwhairn, Lagg, Rouchtree, Hallhill, Cuboxholm, Newark Braes, Whinnyhill, Ingleſton, Galeſide, or Kirkpatrick and Clowden, with the corn, barley, and wheat mills, a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Clowden, and the vice patronage of the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Irongray.

This eſtate is of a remarkable good ſoil, well incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes, and thriving full grown hedges; it is at preſent in good condition, and there is ſufficiency of ſhell marle upon it to keep it ſo. It contains about 1870 acres, whereof 1500 are arable and meadow, about 90 wood land, and the remainder very good paſture. The preſent rent is 841 l. 6 s. 1 d. Sterling, but a conſiderable riſe may be depended on at the expiry of the current leaſes. It holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the Ceſs-books at 1260 l. 10 s. Scots. The tiends are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them.

The woods are well incloſed, and very thriving; at laſt cutting, they ſold for upwards of 700 l. Sterling, excluſive of the woods on Hallhill, which are preſently fit for ſale.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Clowden, within three miles of the town of Dumfries, and it has many delightful ſituations upon it for building a manſion-houſe, which would command the view of the rivers Nith and Clowden, the town and port of Dumfries, the whole Gentlemen's ſeats in that rich and populous neighbourhood, the Solway frith, and the Cumberland hills.

II. The lands of Over and Nether BARNCLEUGHS, lying in the ſaid pariſh and county, within a mile and an half of Clowden, conſiſting of about 200 acres, whereof 160 are arable, and 19 moſs, where there is an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marle.

Theſe lands are all ſufficiently incloſed and ſubdivided with good ſtone walls. The preſent rent is only 50 l. but when the current leaſe expires, four years hence, a conſiderable riſe will be got.

The tiends are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them.

III. The lands and eſtate of GELSTON, lying in the pariſhes of Kelton and Buittle, and county aforeſaid, comprehending the farms of Boreland and Gelſton, with the mill and mill-lands; and Craigley in the pariſh of Kelton and Cuil, in the pariſh of Buittle, containing about 1360 acres, all of an exceeding rich quality, well incloſed and ſubdivided, with ſtone walls, and full grown ſencible hedges.

On this eſtate, there is a good Manſion-houſe and offices, with a garden and orchard, and ſome thriving plantations; and an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marle for improving the ſame, and for ſale to the neighbouring heritors.

The eſtate is Let to good tenants, at 600 l. 15 s. Sterling, of yearly rent; the whole holds of the Crown, and the lands of Boreland afford a freehold qualification on the old extent. The tiends are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them in the pariſh of Buittle, and to a current tack of the tiends in the pariſh of Kelton.

The ſituation of Gelſton is very convenient and inviting, being within three miles of the ſea-port of Auchcairn, on the Solway frith, and two miles of the great military road leading from Carlyle to Portpatrick, to both of which there are good roads.

IV. Theſe parts of the Barony of GLASNOCK, lying in the pariſh of Peningham and county of Wigton, comprehending the farms of Over and Nether Gaſnocks, Killeal, Kirkchriſt, and Killymore, with a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Bladnock, and the ſuperiority of the lands of Drummory and Carſbuie, lying in the pariſh of Kirkcowan, and county of Wigtown.

There are good grazing lands, both for black cattle and ſheep. The preſent rent, including the feu-duties in Kirkcowan pariſh, is only 114 l. 12 s. 9 d. 6-12ths, but the tenants paid large graſſums in 1766, when their leaſes commenced; ſo in 1787, when they expire, a great riſe may be depended on, large offers being already made. The tiends are valued, and the tenants pay all the public burdens, ſtipend excepted.

V. The farm of CULSCADDEN, in the pariſh of Sorbie and county of Wigtown, alſo part of the ſaid Barony of Glaſnock, let at 160 l. per annum, conſiſting of about 290 acres, all good arable land, except about 15 acres lying on the Bay of Wigtown, and having a ſafe port for exporting the produce of the lands.

This farm all incloſed and ſubdivided, has within it an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marle, and ſea ſhells; and the kelp on the ſhore yields from ten to twelve guineas every third year.

The tiends are valued.

The title deeds, conditions of ſale, tacks, rentals, plans, and meaſurements of the ſeveral eſtates before-mentioned, will be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet; and for further information apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

John Linton in Galeſide, near Dumfries, will ſhew the eſtate of Clowden, Mr Heron, jun. of Ingleſton, the eſtate of Gelſton, and Mr Cockburn at Cree-bridge, the lands in Wigtown ſhire.

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